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# The Daily Colonist.

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**HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL**  
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VOL. LXXXVI. NO. 42.

VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1901.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR

## A Wedge of Satisfaction

Goes into every home into which any of our

### Sterling Silver or Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons

We buy from makers of established reputation, and we absolutely guarantee their goods.

Our large stock ensures your being satisfied in buying here.

### Challoner & Mitchell

Jewelers and Opticians

47 Government Street

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### "DEWARS"

The Ever Popular Scotch

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### The Starting Point



### SIMON LEISER & CO.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

### Wholesale Grecer and Importer

We carry the largest stock of groceries and provisions in the Province, and handling the great bulk of the NORTHERN TRADE, we can offer special advantages to Traders and Miners.

#### Outfitting a Specialty

### Store Fronts Decorated

FOR RECEPTION OF H. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK.  
Apply now to

### J. W. MELLOR

For plans, specifications and estimates. Mr. Paul Beyran, our decorator, is an expert in this line.

### Preserving Jars

#### Carload Just Arrived

In Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Lowest Prices

### THOMAS EARLE

Importer and Wholesale Grocer.

26 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

### Mining Shares

We can sell CHEAP  
1,000 SLOCAN, NINE FIVE,  
4,000 NINE FIVE,  
720 CARIBOO HYDRAULIC.

#### WANTED.

If you have these latter stocks we can get you top price for them. We strongly advise holders of G. & G. & T. shares to sell now. They are at 30 to 31.

### E. A. HARRIS & CO.

Real Estate and Mining Brokers

35 Fort St., Victoria

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglass St., and at YOKAHAMA BAZAAR, 152 overmount St., near Victoria Hotel.

### Healthy Chickens

To have healthy fowls they have to be kept clean and fed properly, especially young chickens. For chicken houses use Live. To keep chicks growing, use Chip wheat, prepared meat scraps and tonics. To be had from E. M. NODEK, Poultry Supply House, 12 Store street, next to E. & N. Railway.

### Salmon Trolling

Has begun. We have a complete stock of Lines, Spoons Rods, Reels and Gaffs.

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

### DISTILLERS CO., Ltd.

EDINBURGH

20 Years Old Scotch, V. R. O.  
12 Years Old Special Liqueur.  
10 Years Old Caledonian Liqueur,  
Special Blend.  
Old Tom and London Dry Gins,  
London Distillery.

### R. P. RITHET & CO., Limited

Agents Pacific Coast

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EFFECTED AT LOWEST RATES

APPLY

### Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

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OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.  
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.  
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## Builders' Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

LOCKS  
SASH LOCKS  
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### THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

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### Mining Shares

We believe the following shares are good speculations at present prices:

CARIBOO-MCKINNEY.  
WONDERFUL.  
NOBLE FIVE.  
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For quotations call at our office. We receive daily by wire the quotations and sales of the Toronto and Rossland Mining Exchanges.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.

55 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

### He Who Hesitates

Is Lost

### B. H. HURST & CO.

44 FORT STREET

### The New Electric Hot-Air Baths

GREVILLE SYSTEM.

Or localized application of super-heated dry air for the treatment of enlarged and stiffened joints caused by rheumatism and gout; also for sciatica, lumbago, neuritis, sprains, etc.

Terms and testimonials upon application.

40 KANE STREET.

Victoria, B. C.

For first class dental work go to DR. HARTMAN, 113 Government Street.

Inventory of an apparatus for elict palate, and improved plates.

Are you looking for work? A classified advertisement in The Colonist will help you.

Barley Chop

For Horses and Cattle. Sure feed—imitated but never equalled. Watch the brand.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.

City Market.

## The Gossip Of London

### Agitation Among Liberals For the Formation of a New party.

### Suggested Winning Cabinet by a So-Called Old Parliamentary Hand.

### Some of the Yeomanry Make Pot-House Exhibitions of Themselves.

London, July 27.—The agitation among many of the Liberal Unionists for the formation of a new party finds a somewhat striking vent in the National Review, in which magazine an influential member of the Liberal Unionists party, under the nom de plume of "An Old Parliamentary Hand" contributes an important plea to this end.

The writer maintains that the Unionists are not bound to the Conservatives by any unbreakable ties, and the feebliness of the ministry he says is now becoming grotesque. Wherever men meet there is a general consensus of opinion which regards as contemptible the weakness of the government, which the Unionists keep in office. The writer sums up by saying that a cabinet with Lord Rosebery at its head, Mr. Asquith as leader in the House of Commons, Lord Beresford as head of the admiralty, Lord Kitchener in the War Office, Richard B. Haldane, head of the judiciary; Lord Cromer in the foreign office, and including Sir Edward Grey (Liberal) and Sir Henry Fowler (Liberal) would be welcomed by the nation and a large important, and increasing section of the Unionists.

The Saturday Review, although bitterly opposed to the Radicals, lends itself to similar views, saying if Mr. Asquith and his colleagues will only put their free lances in the proper places and revive the same Liberalism of men like Lord Milner, they should have little difficulty in turning the tide against the government at next election.

These articles, and the despatch to the Standard from Capetown concerning the return of Lord Kitchener, in a measure confirm the despatches cabled to the Associated Press, July 13, in which the British public was represented as disgusted at the suppression of South African news, and in which it was said Lord Kitchener might be succeeded by General Sir Bindon Blood.

The drinking places on the Strand yesterday evening were filled with members of the Imperial Yeomanry, who astonished their friends by showing war medals upon the bows and standing around. These medals were given by King Edward to the Yeomanry yesterday morning. In explanation of their anger, the Yeomen alleged that the government was in arrears with their pay, and referred to the blunders of officials. One Yeoman said, "Our names are misspelled and our rank in command are wrong in nine cases in ten. We supposed the medals would be worth something to our friends, and posterity, but mine is not worth anything but to chuck away."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Today Gives Its Views Upon the Treaty Subject.

London, July 27.—Commenting upon the interview with Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, published July 18, in which Lord Pauncefote expressed his belief that the Pan-American Canal treaty between Great Britain and the United States would be signed at the conference of peace to be held at Pittsburg, the Times takes the view that so long as the free use of the canal will be given to all nations, it cannot be seen why Great Britain's interest is to demand more. "Treaties are not eternal," says Today, "and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated at a time and under circumstances very different from today. It is not to the interest of Great Britain to oppose the United States in the matter, seeing it is not essential that British interests be jeopardized by a concession of the United States claim, whilst we might be very great losers by a persistent refusal to acquiesce therein. It is easy enough to understand why Germany and other Continental powers are doing their best to prevent Britain from giving way, but it is much less easy to see why Britain should play into the hands of the Continental powers by opposing the United States."

DISSENTS FROM KOCH.

Professor Virchow Does Not Accept His View on Tuberculosis.

Berlin, July 27.—The German newspapers have printed lengthy reports of the address of Dr. Robert Koch before the British congress of tuberculosis held in London this week, but few opinions on Dr. Koch's address have been expressed. Prof. Virchow, the well known scientist, after having dissented at a meeting of the Medical Society from Dr. Koch's expressions in London, has expressed still stronger dissent from these views in an interview, in which he has said, "I am emphatically against Dr. Koch's deduction. He ignores everything we owe to the investigations and experiments of the Copenhagen school. The commission of the Danish government conducted the most thorough experiments, the results of which are most flatly contradicted by Dr. Koch. You cannot say 'Rome has spoken,' because Dr. Koch is not Rome, and the matter is far from being settled."

OBITUARY.

Dr. Hancke of Quebec Dies Suddenly—Falls Dead While Walking.

Quebec, July 27.—(Special)—Dr. John Hancke, for many years surgeon on the staff of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, died suddenly last night. He was a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Clinton, Ont., July 27.—(Special)—Robert Porter, ex-M.P., postmaster of Clinton, died suddenly this morning while taking a walk.

MAY DECLINE.

Mr. Foster Has Not Accepted Nomination in Ligar.

Toronto, July 27.—(Special)—There is not much likelihood of Hon. George Foster accepting the Conservative nomination for Ligar. Mr. Foster said he was in no hurry to get back into politics and parliament. While he appreciated the consideration of the Conservatives of Ligar, he also realized the disadvantage of attempting to represent a constituency at that distance.

MONTANA CRIME.

Another Man Shot as Result of Hold-up Trouble.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—James Winters, at whose ranch near Landusky all robbers made their headquarters, has been shot from ambush and instantly killed. Friends of the robbers are supposed to have done the shooting.

ASPHALT ROW.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Mr. Dusell, the United States chargé of legation at Caracas, has enabled the state department that the status of the asphalt case is practically unchanged. He says a strong move was made by a local judge to put the Warner-Quinald claimants in possession of the asphalt beds, but this judge is not supported, and the Bermudian company remains in possession.

### GERMAN TARIFF.

Comment by the Press on the Increase of Duties.

Berlin, July 27.—All the morning papers devote much space to the tariff bill. The majority of the Conservative papers give the provisions of the bill with little discussion thereof the tone of which is, however, that the duties have only been moderately increased so much as to serve agricultural needs, but that Count von Bulow the imperial chancellor, did his best.

The Deutsche Tagess Zeitung considers the increase in duties set forth in the bill to be modest, and that foreign countries will breathe more freely since its publication.

The Post praises the wise moderation of the bill, which it says renders it acceptable abroad and at home. The Post interprets the eighth paragraph as against the United States, and says: "It gives us the means to protect ourselves against the high-handed manner in which the United States treated reciprocity. We were weaponless against such treatment in former years because Carlyle (the former German imperial chancellor) literally threw away the most favored nation treatment. The new tariff shows a determination to acquire for ourselves a place in the sun in tariff matters."

### RAIN IN TEXAS.

Uncle Sam's Drought Land Gets Slight Wetting.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.—The drought has been broken by heavy rains in approximately 20 per cent. of the cotton-growing districts. About 80 per cent. of section lands in the large central district located inside this circuit, have received only local and scattering showers.

### Negotiations

### For Settlement

### Representatives of Both Sides of the Great Steel Strike Confer.

### The Proceedings So Far Secret But There Are Hopes of Success.

New York, July 27.—Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike were opened here today at a conference between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association, and J. Pierpont Morgan and a group of his United States Steel Corporation. The conference and the movements of the conferees were secret, and no intimation of the result of the deliberations has come from any one in authority. It is believed, however, that substantial progress towards an agreement was made and that formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days. There has been much speculation as to the terms of peace, but much of it has been pure conjecture. It is said that the strike would be called off and that there would be a resumption of the negotiations on general labor questions at the point where they were broken off at the Pittsburg conference.

In financial circles, however, the opinion was general that the prospective agreement would go farther than that and in itself dispose of the serious questions at issue. The conference today resulted from several days of preliminary discussion, all of which was kept secret. A representative of the Amalgamated Association was here on Friday and was given a lengthy interview by an official of one of the companies forming the United States Steel Corporation. The conference of today is believed to have been practically arranged at that time. Shaffer and Williams slipped quietly out of Pittsburgh and were in New York several hours before a hint of their presence reached the public.

### TOLSTOY STILL IS IMPROVING

**FOOT POWDER**

Just the thing for those scalding, swollen, perspiring feet. A little dusted into the shoes will keep the feet in excellent condition.

25c. A. BOX.

**GEO. MORISON & CO., The Leading Druggists**  
55 Government St. Phone 55.

**The Murder  
Of Prisoners**

**Lord Kitchener Sends Official Report of Boer Brutality at Vlaakfontein.**

**Prisoners Fight at St. Helena Because Some Take the Oath of Allegiance.**

**London, July 26.—The Daily Mail publishes Lord Kitchener's official report regarding the Vlaakfontein affair, which is as follows:**

"Lieutenant W. S. B. Duff, has given me the following. On the day after the fight at Vlaakfontein, May 29, Lieutenant Hearn told him that while lying on the ground wounded, he saw about 20 yards from him Lieutenant Spring and Sergeant Findlay, both slightly wounded. They were binding up each other's wounds, when a young Boer with a pink pugnacious around his hat, came up and shot both dead."

"Lieutenant Hearn lay quite still. The Boers, thinking him dead, contented themselves with taking his purse and legging. Lieutenant Hearn also said that others of our wounded were shot by Boers."

"Lieutenant Duff collected this testimony of eight privates and non-commissioned officers who affirmed that they saw Boers shoot our wounded."

"Several of the men saw a Boer, evidently some one in authority, trying to stop his men from shooting our wounded."

The foregoing is taken from Lord Kitchener's report on the subject. He has added that he would supplement it by sworn testimony.

Jamestown, St. Helena, July 26.—Bad blood among the Boer prisoners in St. Helena over the question of taking the oath of allegiance to King Edward, has led to so much fighting and disorder that it has been necessary to remove those who have taken the oath to a separate enclosure. There have been several encounters and the vigilance committee of the irreconcilables subjected those who had taken the oath to indignities. The ring-leaders have been imprisoned in the fortress.

London, July 27.—The Cape town correspondent of the Standard, confirming rumors which have been in circulation for a fortnight in London, says:

"Mail advises say it is reported in Pretoria that Lord Kitchener will give up his command August 31, and proceed to England, where he will remain five months, then taking over the supreme command in India, and that Sir Bindon Blood is expected to succeed him in South Africa."

**SHAMROCK II. SAILS.**

**Challenger Starts on Her Way to the United States.**

**ATTACKED BY BOERS.**

**Detachment of Horse Fight Their Way Through Enemy.**

**London, July 27.—Telegraphing from Pretoria, under the date of July 26, Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows:**

"A detachment of Steinacker's Horse, occupying Braamfontein, was forced to retreat on the 24th by a superior force of Boers, probably the commandoes from Amsterdam and Pietretre."

"The detachment fought its way to Lomboho, a distance of 16 miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few missing."

**DUTCH CABINET.**

**Personnel of the Newly Organized Netherlands Ministry.**

**The Hague, July 27.—The newly organized Netherlands ministry is as follows:** President of the ministerial council, Dr. Kuypers; Minister of foreign affairs, Melville van Lynden, who had been secretary of the court of arbitration; minister of marine, Admiral Kruys; minister of war, Bortgans; minister of finance, Haute de Treckenberg.

**STRICT RUSSIAN OFFICERS.**

**Traveler With Memorandum Book in Danger of Arrest at Vladivostock.**

**Felicien Schallaye, the French tourist, who traveled by the steamer Duke of Fife, and who left for Tacoma last night by the steamer North Pacific, had an interesting experience in Vladivostock, which shows how strict are the police authorities of that Russian port in taking action against any persons who are alleged to resemble spies. He was making notes in a small book, when he was apprehended, and although he was endeavoring to go back to France via the Trans-Siberian railway, he was ordered to leave Vladivostock. He protested, but without avail, and had to leave by the Harbin boat for Japan, from where he came by the Duke of Fife."**

**His experiences, although annoying, were by no means as unpleasant as those of the purser of the Northern Pacific steamer Braemar on her last voyage to the Russian port from Tacoma. He was walking along one of the streets of Vladivostock, when he took his memo-book from his pocket, and began to check off his cargo for that port. He had hardly got two or three shipments ticked off, when he was approached by a Russian officer and escorted to jail. He protested, but all in vain, and silence was all the answer he received to his efforts to find out the reason of his arrest. All efforts to explain the peaceful object of his ticking of the cargo of flour, etc., were in vain, and it was below all suspicion that the British consul arrived and seemed his advocate.**

**The Japanese, American, and Chinese passengers, who had gone ashore with cameras, were lost, no trace having been found of them after they left the steamer, although they were booked back to Japan by the steamer. The explanation given by the Russians is that any action likely to proclaim the visitor to be a spy is sufficient cause for his arrest.**

**RETURN OF  
THE DELEGATES****Interesting Session of the Grand Lodge Sons of St. George.**

Among the arrivals from California on Thursday were the delegates who represented the British Columbia lodges of the Sons of St. George at the Grand Lodge convention in Oakland. Capt. J. C. Richards and Wm. H. Price represented this city, and report one of the most successful gatherings of this respected body. Delegates from every point of British Columbia, and from as far south as San Diego and the Hawaiian Islands, were in attendance. The institution of an insurance scheme and the juvenile branch of the order were recommended, whilst the Supreme Lodge delegates were requested to solicit the assistance of the Supreme Lodge towards organizing and enrolling all male members of British birth in all parts of the United States, so that as a body they may in a measure counteract the influence of those parties who at election times never cease decrying the British and ridiculing insuring both them and the British institutions.

The Sons of St. George recognize that a great deal of the animosity and hatred to the British is incited through the teaching of the history books in use in the schools of the United States. The untruthful and libelous character of these are held to be responsible for a large amount of the present feeling, and every effort will be put forth in an organized manner to bring about a change such as has been made by others and proved successful.

The hole from which the specimens being exhibited by Mr. Gwin were taken is sitting right on the beach at the high tide mark, and is within 250 feet of the wharf where the steamers land at Fulford Harbor. The ore could be sent from there to the Tacoma smelter for about a dollar per ton. Although the vein is from three to four feet wide, and the contact shows good indications for about eight feet. Eight hundred feet further along the vein has been opened up again, and across a bay it has been traced again for about seven hundred feet. It is the intention of the miners to open it where it drops out, and if the vein is found as satisfactory as is thought at either end, a deep shaft will be sunk between the two openings, crossing the vein.

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While the Grand Lodge was sitting the challenger till she was off the Cumbray, when he returned on a tug. Before leaving he addressed the challenger's crew, thanking them for what they had done already, and wishing them God speed on the voyage and a successful finish to their task.

He said too, that had the best boat it was necessary to provide for them, and that Mr. Watson had done his part well, partly for love of his profession and partly for love of that old flag the boat went to represent. They had a stiff fight before them, continued Sir Thomas, and the opponents they went to meet were generous. Whatever the result of the races might be, he knew the best yacht would win, and if any favor were shown it would not be to the disadvantage of the British boat.

**ROSSLAND STRIKE.**

**Companies Decline to Submit to the Strikers' Demands.**

Rossland, B. C., July 27.—The managers of the big mines here have made the first definite announcement as to their intentions. The statement is contained in communications forwarded to the miners, blacksmiths and helpers, and carpenters and joiners unions. Copy of same was as follows:

"We beg to inform you that your communication of 15th inst. has been duly referred to the respective directors of our companies, and that those directors have instructed us that they are unable to comply with the demands you have made." It is signed by Rossland Great Western Mines, Le Roi No. 2, Le Roi Mining Co., and Kootenay Mining Co.; War Eagle, Centre Star Mining Co. It is agreed that the strike will be a lengthy one.

**AT NANAIMO**

**News of the Railway Line on Texada Island.**

Nanaimo, July 27.—(Special)—The lacrosse team received an ovation tonight on returning from Vancouver.

The Free Press announces tonight that the railway line has been graded from Gillis Bay to the Portion of the Prentiss mines, Texada Island, and two locomotives ordered with other rolling stock. The loading wharves and bunkers being built at the bay. The railway will be in operation before winter. Marble Bay mine is running full blast with five drill compressors at work.

There is great activity at Ladysmith, where the government road force is building a highway through the city to connect with the Victoria road. The demand for dwellings is great, many of which being rushed to completion.

Merchants, Miners, Mechanics and Farmers all drink Jesse Moore's whiskey in preference to any other brand.

**Gold Purchase****In Victoria**

**Provincial Assay Office Here Placed on Same Footing as Dominion Office.**

**Rebate of One Per Cent of the Yukon Royalty to be Paid Here.**

**Yukon gold sold at the provincial assay office in this city will be dealt with in exactly the same manner as the gold offered at any Dominion assay office. When the Dominion government announced that Yukon miners offering their gold at a Dominion assay office would be allowed a rebate of one per cent, of the royalty paid on the same in the Yukon territory, the Victoria Board of Trade held a meeting and passed a resolution asking the Dominion to allow a similar rebate on Yukon gold sold at the provincial assay office in this city. The Dominion government has complied with the request of the board, and yesterday a telegram was received through Senator Templeman notifying the public of this decision. The telegram follows:**

Ottawa, July 27, 1901.  
Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria, B. C.

If provincial government equip assay office at Victoria, rebate will apply to Victoria as well as Vancouver, subject to proper arrangements for supervision. Please communicate with Mr. McQuade, president Board of Trade.

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

If that German gentleman, who advertises his desire to buy an island, will come to Victoria and some Wednesday or Saturday take the Victoria & Sidney train, and then transfer himself to the steamer Iroquois, he will, before he gets back in the city for dinner, have seen islands in number and variety sufficient to satisfy the most fastidious. If he wants a little island that he can take in at a glance, there are a dozen or more to choose from: If he would prefer one that would make a handsome principality, he can get it. Of course the former may be bought for a song while one of the latter would cost a whole world and a great deal more, but when a man says he wants an island, the size and qualifications must not be much objected to him. There is probably no more beautiful sail in the world than that which the Iroquois makes twice a week. Passengers from Vancouver by the Charmer get some idea of it, but the big steamer does not run into the little harbors, nor cruise among the islets. It has too important matters on hand to be able to take time, even if there were sufficient space, to work her way up to the head of winding bays and seek out beautiful little valleys between lofty hills, where wise settlers have established themselves. How many people, who look at the south end of Galina island, as the steamer enters Active (misnamed Plumper) Pass from the Gulf of Georgia, fail that? On either side of the little channel there are the most curious water worn rocks to be found in a month's journey? Some of the water's work looks like delicate carving. The big steamer goes right by Fulford Harbor without giving any one a chance to see what is behind the little islets which guard the entrance. Until you have sailed right into the wharf at South Pender, you can have no conception of what a delightful bay there is at that point. So with every other place where the little steamer stops, at each of them there is something peculiarly attractive, and in addition you get to a slight degree in touch with the life of the people, who make this charming archipelago their home. This Saturday trip is one of the best things for a pleasure outing in the whole Pacific Northwest, and is especially suitable for by water travel, as it is to be compared to anything on the Coast. It takes about a day. There is the chance from rail to steamer, and then back to rail again. Then there are the stones of the different headlands, which lend variety to the trip. The steamer makes about ten knots an hour, and is very comfortable. She does not go into rough water, although she is apparently a good sea boat. Every Victorian ought to endeavor to see for himself or herself what this sort of neighborhood is like. This trip is steadily growing in popularity, but not as rapidly as its merits deserve.

**COPPER AT SALTS SPRING.**

A. F. Gwin Tells of Find Close to Fulford Harbor Wharf.

A rich strike of copper has been made on Salt Spring Island, and at no great distance from where the steamer Iroquois ties up at Fulford Harbor. A. F. Gwin, who is a short time away from the Japanese, made a good deal of money, and is now ashore with a party of men, who had gone ashore with cameras, were lost, no trace having been found of them after they left the steamer, although they were booked back to Japan by the steamer. The explanation given by the Russians is that any action likely to proclaim the visitor to be a spy is sufficient cause for his arrest.

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# The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1901.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates:

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Six Months ..... 3.00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year ..... \$1.50

Six Months ..... 75

Three Months ..... 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted, should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

### \$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

### YUKON GOLD.

The decision of the federal government to allow a rebate of one per cent. on the royalty paid on Yukon gold, if sold at the provincial government assay office in Victoria, is a very gratifying piece of news, and will be much appreciated by the people of this city. By the arrangement Victoria and Vancouver are placed on identically the same footing, and gold sold in either of these cities is worth just one per cent. more to its owner than if sold anywhere else in the world.

The important fact should be made known far and wide. Not only has the miner the advantage of having a government guarantee of the assay of his gold, but he will get in addition to the mint price a refund of one per cent., not of the royalty, but of the full value of the gold. The effect of this ought to be advantageous to Victoria trade, although we are unshaken in our view that the proper place for the government of Canada to buy the miners' gold is at Dawson.

### THE HOPE SURVEY.

Several remarkable letters have appeared in the press in opposition to the decision of the Government to send out an exploratory survey party in connection with the proposed short line from the Coast to Kootenay via the Hope Mountain. They are remarkable from the fact that they emanate from those professedly strongest in support of the construction of such a railway; and it is of particular significance that the strongest opposition arises from the solicitor and principal promoter of what is known as the V. V. & E. railway. That Mr. Bodwell should take up the cudgels against the survey is suggestive of motives that in the popular mind renders his attitude, to say the least, open to suspicion. From his professional connection with the scheme his attitude suggests something really quite apart from the objections urged by him. We will not assume, for instance, that in Mr. Bodwell's mind the fact that the appropriation for "surveys" should be applied to the survey of a line of railway has any real force of itself. Except as a stick with which to beat the Government for purposes of his own. Otherwise, when a similar course was pursued in 1895-6 in connection with the British Pacific line, with which Mr. Bodwell had a professional and prominent connection, he would naturally have raised a similar objection. It is not on record anywhere that he did.

Mr. Bodwell, in a letter in the Colonist, states that the appropriation for surveys in '95-6 was explained to the House, but Mr. Bodwell will not deny that the amount expended was in the interests of his particular scheme, and the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Davie and the Hon. Mr. Turner at that date which were made in reply to objections of the Opposition to so large an amount of money being expended for surveys, would apply with equal force at the present time—in fact with much greater force because a knowledge of the country tributary to the route of the V. V. & E. and of the route itself is of very great importance, and has been rendered all the more so by the agitation for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway, and the important interests to be served thereby. The fact that Mr. Bodwell is personally and largely interested in promoting that company must be taken into consideration, and, speaking from motives of friendliness to that gentleman, it would have betrayed very much better taste and judgment on his part to have kept silent and allowed the disinterested and unprejudiced public to speak in this matter.

If we assume that Mr. Bodwell is quite sure of a feasible route existing, as he claims, he cannot in reason urge that in the determination to make a thorough and absolutely authentic exploration and

survey with as much expedition as possible, the project with which he is associated can in any way be delayed or precluded. If the report of the chiefs of the survey is in favor of the existence of a feasible route, he must see that the Government is in that way placing itself in a position wherein it could not, even if so desired, stand in the way of the undertaking being carried out. To ordinary lay minds it must be apparent that, if the Government be desirous of causing delay, as its opponents allege, by the course it has now adopted, it is simply spiking its own guns. Does Mr. Bodwell wish the public to infer that in order to further the alleged nefarious designs of the Government the members of the Survey Commission, men of standing and long experience, will jeopardize their reputation and prostitute their profession, by avoiding natural passes and falsifying levels? Will Mr. Bodwell or any layman who has yet spoken maintain that Messrs. Dowdney, Perry and Hannington are not as well qualified to make as reliable a report as that of any person upon whom he himself rests? Will Mr. Bodwell state over his own signature that any railway company will undertake to build the proposed railway on any existing reports, without first making a survey similar to that which is now in hand? Does Mr. Bodwell honestly think that any Government would be justified in entering into a contract with a company to subsidize the construction at the rate of \$4,000 per mile without knowing approximately what the ultimate outlay would involve?

It may be true that Mr. Bodwell's company might not accept the survey made by the government; but it is also true that the Government, responsible for the outlay, has something to say about the conditions and the date upon which the subsidy is to be granted. And it is also true that detailed plans of an authentic survey by responsible engineers would have to be filed for approval before any contract was entered into. If the V. V. & E. had undertaken such a survey and Mr. Bodwell could now submit such plans, his position would be a much more valid one. Beyond a red line drawn on a provincial map, indicating the probable line which such a railway would take, and a few barometrical elevations, which may mean anything or nothing, no such plans have been submitted. Yet Mr. Bodwell has promoted an agitation in the Province for the purpose of forcing the Government into accepting his terms nily willy nilly, and has now the effrontery to challenge the Government for ascertaining what is necessary to know before the provincial credit is pledged to so large an extent. He has at his back a small coterie of press supporters, whose efforts have been inspired by him at every turn. Among these are the Rossland Miner and the Nelson Miner, whose energies by the way are just now divided in attacking the Government and fighting the Miners' unions of Kootenay.

It is said that if the Government were sincere in its present course, it would have provided a specific sum in the estimates for the purpose of a survey, and is now for sinister motives abusing its prerogative in using money not so intended. It is well known that when the Loan Bill was passed, it was understood that a special Session would be called to ratify any contract the Government proposed to make for the construction of the railway, in case an offer were received before the next regular Session. It is, therefore, natural to suppose that any company proposing to make such an offer would have immediately set about an exploratory survey in order to lay before the Government the plans necessary upon which to base a contract. Some months have passed, no offer has been received, and no survey party has been placed in the field. In the meantime the Bodwellian press has been persistently enquiring what the Government was doing to redeem its promises, and as persistently endeavoring to breed discontent. Inevitably the railway question must be re-opened at the next Session, and the Government, in the absence of any honest endeavor on the part of the V. V. & E. to prove its ability or desire to build via Hope Mountain, took the initiative itself, and will be in a position to lay before the House the exact information on which construction of such a railway must rest.

It will have ascertained the most feasible routes, the length of line, and its approximate cost. The country will have all the facts, and will not be at the mercy of any railway corporation. The money, even if it be not recouped by any company taking hold, will be well spent if it shall in the future prevent mistakes which are possible by blindly entering into a huge enterprise of the kind.

It is said the Government in the interests of the C. P. R. has delayed, and is delaying the building of the Coast-Kootenay railway. Let us consider the matter fairly, and let us also see where the responsibility really belongs. When the British Columbia delegation went to Ottawa one of the main objects was to secure the co-operation and assistance of the Dominion in building that line, without which Mr. Bodwell himself admits over his own signature his company will not proceed with the main portion of the road through the Hope Mountain. The undertaking was urged in the strongest way possible. In the Speech from the Throne it was declared to be the policy of the Government to assist that line. A Bill was brought down and passed providing under certain conditions applicable to certain other lines for a subsidy in aid thereof. If these facts on their face do not show the bona fides of the Government nothing could. It was left for Mr. Bodwell and his friends to impute motives of insincerity and contrary designs, when he found he could not coerce the Government into accepting his terms and no others.

Mr. Bodwell's company refused to accept the conditions of the Government to build the line as a whole without the Dominion subsidy. Why the Dominion Government did not grant the subsidy we do not know. As the friends of Mr. Bodwell are in power at Ottawa, and he professes to be in their confidence, he should be in a position to tell us. If the Provincial Government was willing to extend a fair share of aid and the building of the Const-Kootenay line is dependent for further aid from the Dominion Government, on what grounds are the Provincial Government to blame?

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ASSAYERS,  
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Ores Analyzed. Contract Assays.  
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Victoria - Opposite Fortand Hotel  
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By what species of legal sophistry or logic is the contention of Mr. Bodwell and his friends to be made compatible with the facts? Perhaps Mr. Bodwell has some knowledge which he has so far withheld. If he will be pleased to enlighten the public we shall undertake to further examine his reasons and his position in this matter.

### INTERNATIONAL IMPUDENCE.

An organization has been formed in New York for the purpose of promoting the annexation of Canada to the United States. The organizers are particular to say that they only propose to work by peaceful means, and that they will do nothing calculated to give offence either to Canada or to Great Britain, but to our way of thinking, the formation of such an organization is an affront, or, rather, it would be in any country where international courtesy is respected. Paul Dana, of the New York Sun, is at the head of the thing, and we observe the names of a number of men, prominent in public life, on the roll of membership. Conspicuous on the active work is Francis Weyland Glen, who has for some years past been making himself unpleasantly conspicuous by his misrepresentations of Canadian sentiment. He is now making himself obnoxious by telling the people of Canada, through the columns of such papers as will print his effusions, that the object of the organization above mentioned is to relieve Canada from the burdens and disabilities attaching to British Connection, and, of course, to promote the material welfare of the Dominion. He is endeavoring to gild his annexation pill in the hope that it will be more readily swallowed.

We are not surprised at anything Mr. Glen may say or do, nor is it at all extraordinary that the New York Sun should endeavor to create any sensational discussion, but it is astounding that men in responsible public positions, such as members of the McKinley cabinet, should lend their countenance to what is a piece of international impudence.

### CHANGES IN THE EARTH.

It has lately been announced that the falls of Niagara will run dry after a time, because of the slow lowering of the central part of the American continent, whereby the waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior will be drained into the Mississippi, and thus will reduce the volume flowing down to the ocean by way of the St. Lawrence. No great anxiety need be felt on this score, because the present rate of depression will require fully 20,000 years before the land has been sufficiently lowered to allow the process to work, but the fact that such a change in the surface of the earth is going on is of very great interest. What is stated in regard to the Middle West is true of several other localities. A steady depression is going on in the region around the head of the Bay of Fundy, and the rate is so rapid that the remains of an old French fort are now below the surface of the water. On the other hand, the coast of Norway is slowly rising, and the process has been going on for so many centuries that vessels are found imbedded in the sands at a considerable distance from the sea.

We are not aware if any data are available to show whether or not the Pacific Coast of this continent is changing its relative level at present, but there is abundant proof that it has done so in the past. In fact, the whole area of the Pacific ocean has sunk from a much higher level, and it is altogether probable that what are now the islands of Oceania were formerly the summits of mountains arising from a great continent now submerged. Darwin has accumulated a mass of facts tending to show that this subsidence had been gradual, and the coral formations furnished some sort of measure of the time required, and although doubt has been thrown upon the accuracy of his conclusions, the general proposition of a slow subsidence over a vast area is not questioned. The whole coast of the Pacific ocean is one great break in the surface of the earth, reproducing on a vast scale what we see thousands of times on a small scale, where landslides have occurred. At some remote date in the past we see thousands of times on a small scale, where landslides have occurred. Suppose we have a well-loved friend, who has just finished a piece of work upon which he has expended years of labor. He comes to us, his eyes bright and eager, his lips tremulous, his shaking hands upholding his completed task for our wonder and admiration. We are quite shocked at the crudity of it; it is bad; there are no good points about it at all. It is on our lips to tell him so candidly, when we look into the questioning, anxious eyes, the longing wistfulness of his face, and we say in a moment that his work is grand, a masterpiece, and our friend is happy beyond speech at our praise.

There is no necessity for giving examples of business enterprises in which business will not tell all that business is business and nothing else; but those of us who are not engaged in any speculative undertakings, who receive a salary simply for doing something we are told to do, or do not work at all—there are a thousand things that happen during the weak in the acting of which we cannot be wholly honest, either with others or with ourselves.

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We have an amusing little experience some afternoon or evening. The result of it has been an aching heart for someone, a shattered ideal for another, and yet when we think about it afterwards, we smother any feeling of regret and tell ourselves lightly and carelessly that it was merely a pleasant indiscretion. In our secret heart we are rather vain that it may affect two other people, and presently we are telling the whole story to some friend, and we are both laughing heartily at "the crudity of these men or women."

It is this which, probably, accounts for the broken condition of all the geological formations along the Coast. There appears to have been a sudden dropping of an immensity area in comparatively recent times. When fluctuations in level are gradual, continuity of formation is preserved; faults are the result of sudden changes. While we have said that this dropping occurred in comparatively recent times, the period which has since elapsed, if measured in years, would seem long enough. Whether it was coincident with the upheaval of the mountains is an open question. One theory is that the subsidence having taken place, the mountains were pushed up through the fractures in the earth's crust. It has been suggested that there was an elevation of the American continent simultaneously with the dropping down of what is now the floor of the Pacific ocean, but this must, of course, remain a matter of speculation. If this movement was as gradual as that now taking place in the centre of the continent, hundreds of thousands of years must have been required to complete it.

It will have ascertained the most feasible routes, the length of line, and its approximate cost. The country will have all the facts, and will not be at the mercy of any railway corporation. The money, even if it be not recouped by any company taking hold, will be well spent if it shall in the future prevent mistakes which are possible by blindly entering into a huge enterprise of the kind.

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Salt Spring and some of the other islands lying off the coast of Vancouver Island, are numerous lakes. In some of these there are trout. In others there are no game fish. Some of them require ladders to enable fish to make their way back to the lakes after going to salt water. We suggest that this subject might be profitably taken up by either the provincial or the federal government. In such of the lakes as are not now frequented by trout, fish spawn from some of the Ontario lakes might be placed, namely, bass, pickerel, white fish, muskellunge, and so on. The experiment would not cost much, and the advantage to the settlers would be very great. The presence of game fishes in these lakes would make the islands a favorite resort of sportsmen.

brief we did not feel. How often have we laughed because others laughed, though the joke was a pitiful one at best, and cut the heart of someone who heard it!

Life is full of these things. As soon as we can talk we are taught the perverting of truth even while we are commanded to be truthful. The little baby whose one desire is to run away from strangers is made to hold on unwillingly and welcome them. We go to school, who is the boy that goes ahead of us in the class? The shy little chap who holds his book under the lid of his desk who writes his answers on his cuff, who carries his notes in his pocket.

This is not cynical or pessimistic; it is only sadly true. We know very well of the beautiful ideals we set up for ourselves as children, only to find that they were altogether too beautiful, too pure, and too true for a world of men, who place the end first and made the ways means to that end.

But those who stick to truth from youth to manhood, from manhood to the grave, know that for all they suffer for the sake of Truth, they are doubly repaid; and they know, too, in spite of that the world may seem to teach that there is Good, pure, true Good, and that Truth is the foundation of it, not part Truth, but whole Truth, and that which prompts Truth is the which prompts all holy emotions and feelings and worthy acts, namely, Love, "the love of God in our hearts."

A clever priest in a certain novel, when brought to book by a friend for continually bringing that he preaches, and which the friend knows he cannot believe, replies quietly that the world is yet for the most part in its cradle, and that there are only a few real men and women in it. These are the teachers, and they must adapt their teachings to the understanding of the little ones. "We cannot put a scientific book before a child and expect him to comprehend it." "The Church," says the priest, "in its present state, is but a stepping stone, full of much that as the world grows older and wiser, and better capable of understanding, shall be dropped; when we shall have the Truth, pure and unadulterated, all the superstition gone and only the great Principle remaining."

This may, indeed, be the way of the world. Truth is high above all; we know and feel that. But most of us are yet are but little children; we cannot grasp it in its whole significance. When we can, each one of us, so that there may be no bitterness, no pain caused by the seeking and acting of it; when we can put "white lies" in stories and place them out into the background, where they belong, and speak honestly what our hearts dictate; look straight and clearly into each other's eyes with smiles or tears that come direct from the heart, then surely our lives will be better and sweeter, more worthy of Nature's Truth, that speaks in every flower, every grassy hillside, every smiling rivulet, and we shall indeed have taken a step nearer to the great Truth, which is God.

N. de BERTRAND LUGRIN.

**NERVOUSNESS, DYSPÉPSIA, INDIGESTION,** and kindred ailments, bring wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Victoria, has imported this medicine, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's great nerve builder. Sold by Dean & Ilcock and Hall & Co.

**COTTAGES**

Two-story Houses and Building Lots

Call and see him and you will find the above to be correct.

Agents for the PHOENIX of HARTFORD FIRE.

MONEY TO LOAN at low rates of interest.

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We teach office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for bookkeeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

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Is indispensable in the compounding of the prescription on which depends the recovery of the invalid.

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**Cyrus H. Bowes**  
Chemist.

98 Government St., near Yates St., Victoria, B.C. OPEN ALL THE TIME.

Federated Board.—A meeting of the Federated board has been called for Friday evening.

Ice Cream Social.—The Companions of the Forest will give an ice cream social on Thursday next.

Smoking Concert.—The Sons of St. George will give a smoking concert in their hall on Monday evening.

Agricultural Association.—A meeting of the board of management of the Agricultural Association will be held at the city hall on Wednesday evening next.

Metlakatla Fund.—Yesterday's donations to the fund for the homeless at Metlakatla, consisted of \$2 from I. P. C., and \$5 from E. A. Green.

School Picnic.—The annual picnic of the St. Barnabas' Sunday school took place yesterday at Langford Plains. There was a large attendance and the day was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

To Elect Officers.—The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Typographical Union will be held this afternoon for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business.

Boys' Picnic.—The members of the Ferrywood Boys' Brigade will march to Esquimalt Bay on Tuesday next for their first annual outing. Sports will be held on the beach and the ladies will see that the boys' appetites are satisfied.

Douze-Moore.—A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the Manse, Fort street, when the Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Mr. Arthur H. Douze and Miss Lillian A. Moore, both of Charlottetown, P. E. I. The bride arrived from her home in the East two days ago. The happy couple will make their home in Seattle,

Trolley Party to Fisher's Folly.—The Centennial Methodist Church Young People's Society will run specially chartered cars from the Fountain to Esquimalt on Friday evening, August 2. Cars leave Burnside corner at 7 p.m., and returning leave Esquimalt at 10 p.m. Tickets for round trip 25 cents, including refreshments at Fisher's Folly.

Did Not Appear.—Three women, who paraded the streets in very "loud" clothing during the week, were summoned to appear before the police court yesterday, one charged with vagrancy and the others with being inmates of bawdy houses. They did not appear, having left the city, and warrants were issued for their arrest in case they should return.

Hospital Garden Party.—A meeting is called at the Royal Jubilee hospital on Tuesday at 3 p.m. of all members both of the Women's Auxiliary society and of the Daughters of Pity, who are willing to take an active part in contributing towards and making arrangements for the annual garden fete to be given by these societies in the hospital grounds on Thursday, August 29.

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Distinguished Divine.—Rev. John McNeill, known as "The Scottish Sparrow," is to pay a visit to his brother, William McNeill, secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in this city, after attending the Whinona Bible conference, for which he is coming to America. An effort should be made to have him deliver an address in this city.

Comic Opera for Victoria.—A despatch from San Francisco says: "Mrs. Ermine Kipling, of the Tivoli opera house in this city, has completed a comic opera circuit in the Northwest, including the theatres in Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver and Victoria. The first company to play in these cities will leave on August 9, and will comprise fifty people and a complete orchestra."

Want Their Children.—In the Supreme Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Drake, an application was heard on the part of W. Rudd, of Graham Island, for the custody of his two infant children. The children were inmates of the Protestant Orphans' Home for a time, but were recently taken out by the mother, and the father has taken habeas corpus proceedings against the mother and the home to secure the custody of the children. They have been returned to the Home pending a settlement of the action, which was adjourned until Thursday next.

Vancouver Interested.—The Labor day celebration of Victoria have started work on their proposed big celebration, the Vancouver Independent. The business men and others in the working class are interested in the making up of an event hitherto unexampled in the history of labor in this province. The unions of this city and Nanaimo are generally in favor of participating in the Labor Day festivities to be held on the island. A committee has already been given power by the local Trades and Labor council to act in the matter, which committee has already taken steps to get up an

Holy Salmon.—A phenomenal run of salmon in the waters of the lower Sound is now fairly on says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Fifty-four thousand fish is the result of the first clean-up of the season made on Thursday, from the traps owned by George T. Myers & Co. of Seattle, and it is said that owners of other traps have been less fortunate. The total number of fish brought on seows to Seattle was 24,000, which represents less than half of the first clean-up of the Myers traps in the San Juan archipelago, 30,000 fish having been immediately sold to other canneries and shipped.

Raised the Rates.—Coincident with the raising of the rates on the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers running between here and San Francisco, the Southern Pacific Railway Company advanced its rates between the Sound and San Francisco. The present fare is, for first-class passengers, \$32.20 for the single trip, with a rebate of \$7.75 instead of a rebate of \$8, as formerly, and for the second-class passengers, \$20.20, with a rebate of \$1 instead of a rebate of \$4, as heretofore. The new rates have already gone into effect.

Swimmers Entertain.—The largest crowd that has ever been in the Pleasant street swimming baths assembled there yesterday to witness the burlesque "Father Neptune, Up-to-Date." All were greatly pleased. The story told was as follows: The captain of a ship who tried to cross the line without King Neptune's permission is overtaken by that dignity of the deep. The captain and crew try to get out of the fix by being polite. Neptune sees this and makes the ordeal and the humor, the captain, passengers and crew being shaved, shampooed and examined in swimming costumes. Mr. Neptune took the part of Neptune, and all who assisted did so quite creditably. The play will be repeated with a new cast next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ladies are taking advantage of our great retiring from tailoring business sale, but we have some splendid bargains still left in costume and skirt lengths. Remember at these prices we will soon be sold out and another chance for such special bargains will not occur again at Geo. R. Jackson's, 57 Government street.

Opposition steamer Rosalie sails at 7:30 p.m. daily except Saturday, for Seattle.

**Lawn Tennis Goods**  
Just received a full line of  
**Ayres, and Wright & Ditzson's Tennis Goods,**  
ALSO  
**Spaulding's Baseball Goods**  
AT  
**John Barnes & Co.**  
115 Government Street.  
KODAKS AND FILMS

For good and up-to-date furniture, at lowest cash prices, call in at the B. C. Furniture Co.'s store 66 Government street, and be convinced. J. Schl, mgr.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hondu Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

Clearance sale of Youths' and Boys' suits this week at The S. Reid company, limited. See windows.

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Swimmers Entertain.—The largest

A well-dressed man is the centre of attraction always, and the furnishings as well as the clothes, give a man the dress effect desired.

We are showing the latest novelties in BELTS, COLLARS, TIES, SHIRTS

**Sea & Gown**  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.  
60 Douglas St. Victoria.

ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

The safest way to form an opinion of "Dardanelles," an absolutely pure French Claret, is to try a package. Once opened, for sale everywhere, 15c. per package.

Excuse rates on all railroads and steamers.

The tenth Students' association meet in the Williams' block at 8 p.m.

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"DARDANEL

# THE SPORTING EVENTS OF SATURDAY

**Rowing****Yachting****Lacrosse****Tennis****Rifle****Sporting Notes****Portlands****The Victors**

**Magnificent Struggle and a Close Contest for the Senior Fours.**

**Oregon Four Oar Crew Win the Race in Record Time.**

It was Portland's regatta. Junior Singles—Won by Portland, Time 12:40.

Junior Fours—Won by Portland, Time 9:25.

Senior Singles—Won by Portland, Time 11:22 1-5.

Senior Fours—Won by Portland, Time 8:25.

The only event which Portland did not win was the junior doubles, won by Vancouver. Time 11:43 4-5. Victorians did not compete in this race, because their boat was injured.

A bitter pill for Vancouver and the James Bays to swallow, but gilded by the fact that victors won fairly and honorably, contesting every inch of the course in every event with the earnestness and good form of true amateur sportsmen. The home crews have nothing with which to reproach themselves, they can only regret that the trained skill of the visitors from Oregon was superior to their brawn and muscle, untilled by the discipline and cleanliness of a professional coach. That is what the James Bays need, and until they have a competent trainer they will stand the risk of falling before any well-coached crew that comes against them.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

The crowd at Shawinigan yesterday was much larger than that of Friday, and the weather was the perfection of a fine summer day. The water was in keeping with the overhead glory for the cool breeze breathed so gently that it scarcely ruffled the surface of the lake. Intense interest was felt in the great event of the day, the senior fours, and there were few persons in the immense throng who did not sport the colors of one or other of the crews, those of the J. B. A. A. naturally predominating, while Vancouver was a good second. The ladies, however, had a strong sympathetic feeling for the strangers, and from the number of light blue, dark blue and white ribbons which fluttered on many a fair bosom, it was easily conjectured that the Portland Apollo's had won some things even more precious than racing trophies.

The train due at 3:15 p. m. was a trifle late, owing to the large crowd, and it was 4:15 before the first race was called.

LAPSTREAK FOURWAY.

Three-Quarter Mile Straightaway—Winners of 1st and 2nd heats of previous day. Lang and Donaldson.

This was a capital race with a close finish, and would have been eminently satisfactory had it not been for a collision which occurred near the finish. The accident was not serious, however, and did not effect the result. Lang's crew won in 5:18.

JUNIOR SINGLES. N. P. A. A. O.

One and a Half Miles Straightaway—Portland Rowing Club, E. Gloss; J. B. A. A., T. F. Geiger.

This was the race ordered to be re-rowed on account of the fouling and swamping of Geiger's shell on Friday. The contestants were separated by the full width of the course, and warned by the starter to avoid approaching each other. They made a good start, but gradually drew together as if rowing to a central point, and at about three-quarters distance their cars locked for a few strokes, but Gloss, by a splendid spurt, got ahead and crossed into Geiger's water. They continued to diverge rapidly as they had been conceived, and were soon wide apart. Gloss still in the lead. They had rowed more water than they had any necessity for doing, Geiger specially steering wide of a direct course, and although he rowed a plucky race, Gloss crossed the line several lengths ahead, Time 11:57 4-5.

Gloss's time on Friday was 12:40, but the fore compartment of his shell was full of water.

JUNIOR SKIFF RACE.

Three-Quarters Mile Straightaway—E. Geiger, W. Redfern, A. Riddell, — Pendray.

The boats got away in good style, and at first looked like a walkover for Geiger, but Penday stuck to him closely, and made him draw hard. At the half-mile Riddell started with a slow swing, which he kept to the end, steady as clock work, but rather too deliberate, a good all day gait. Redfern seemed to have business "longshore" for he clung to the shallows persistently, pulling a stroke that should have landed him ahead had he steered a straight course. Following the similitudes of the coast as he did, however, lost him all chance of winning. Meantime Geiger shot steadily along, closely followed by Penday, and won a good race in 7:21.

SENIOR FOURE.

One and a Half Miles Straightaway—Portland Rowing Club, L. C. Stiles (stroke), R. D. Ball (3), J. H. Stiles (2), R. A. Lamberson (bow).

Vancouver Rowing Club—J. B. Elwood (stroke), Frank B. Springer (3), Hugh N. Springer (2), George Seymour (bow).

J. B. A. A., Victoria—D. O'Sullivan (stroke), D. T. Jones (3), J. C. Bridgeman (2), J. D. Watson (bow).

This was the event of the day, and the regatta. Victoria was first choice in the betting, with Portland second, and a good deal of money was staked upon them, while Vancouver had a host of friends ready to back their confidence with their cash.

The start was made in splendid style, the three shells springing to the front like bounds from the leath at the same instant. Down the course they went in almost a perfect line for a quarter of a mile. Then Victoria, pulling a 38 stroke, crept to the lead, with Vancouver also pulling 38, close on and Portland, with a stroke 32, stroking slightly their own, with Vancouver. At the same mill the cries of "Well rowed, Portland" and "hurrah" that greeted him and his fellow-oarsmen. If it so happens that they lose to the Victorians next season, he said, Portland men will yell, too, as did the Victorians. The veteran Dan O'Sullivan followed, and although he did not speak for any length of time, he said what he meant, the essence being: "We tried hard to save that cup, and are sorry we couldn't."

The prize for the senior doubles was presented to Messrs. Lamberson and Stiles, of Portland, who were willing to row and no contestant appeared, and in this sportsmanlike manner, Mr. Lamberson said that he and his comrade were willing to give Vancouver the race, which offer Mr. Kent at once accepted on the part of Vancouver. Then the merry gathering was brought to a close with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

It was a magnificent race from start to finish, and Portland may well feel proud of their achievement. Those in the starter's launch and many who witnessed the race from the shore were certain that Victoria had won, the Portlands fairly lifted their shell across the line in the last few strokes. Time 8:39.

**PETERBORO (Single Blade)**  
Half Mile With Turn—Post entries, Won by York, Victoria; Spinks, Vancouver, second.

**PETERBORO (Four Blades)**  
Half Mile With Turn—Post entries, Victoria won; Vancouver second, PETERBORO (Tandem).

Half Mile With Turn—Post entries, York Brothers, Victoria, won; Henderson and Lang second.

**UPSET CANOE RACE.**

This event, for which there were three entries, was won cleverly by Spinks of Vancouver.

**NOTES.**

One of the chief objects of interest in the reception hall of the Hotel Stratcona yesterday was the magnificent silver cup, presented to the association for competition, by Hiram Walker & Sons.

The cup was brought up from Victoria by Mr. Ben Gordon, Messrs. Walker's agent, and placed on exhibition. It is a splendid specimen of the silversmith's art, and will prove an attractive ornament to the club room of the lucky winners.

The condition for its possession is that it be won three times consecutively.

More complimentary remarks were made as to the courtesy and efficiency of the umpire, Mr. S. A. Roberts.

Bert Franklin performed a difficult and delicate task efficiently in navigating the steam launch Cygnus.

The senior doubles in which Portland, Vancouver and Victoria were to have competed, was called off owing to the illness of one of the Vancouver men, and the fact that Victoria's shell was unfit to row.

The Portland's claimed the race. At the banquet, however, their captain generously offered to row Vancouver today if Springer was fit, and the race was fixed for this afternoon on Shawinigan lake. This is but another instance of the manly, honorable conduct which has made the Portlands such brine favorites with the local oarsmen.

The Nelson men did wonderfully well considering that they are young crew, almost without training. They express themselves as perfectly satisfied with their experience, and promise to give a good account of themselves at Ottawa.

The scores in the various matches shot yesterday and the aggregate:

**Riflemen****Favored****Another Fine Day For the Shooting at Clover Point Ranges.****List of Men From Whom the Ottawa Team Will Be Chosen**

**NOTES.**

The riflemen were indeed favored with good weather for their matches at the Clover Point rifle range, the weather yesterday, the last day of the annual meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association, being if anything even better for shooting than the first two days, and as a result very good scores were made, that of Corp. Mortimer of Vancouver in the Bankers' match being above the average. He scored 49 out of a possible 105. The range which it was expected would prove a hard one for fact, the strangers doing better than those used to shooting there. As the Ottawa team is composed of the 8 men making the best score in the grand aggregate and Ottawa team match, Victoria will not be represented unless several of the Mainlanders are unable to shoot. They having had four of the best shots in this city were at Bisley, and will join the British Columbia team at Ottawa. The scores in the various matches shot yesterday and the aggregate:

For the aggregate of scores of matches Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

For the aggregate of scores of matches Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

For the aggregate of scores of matches Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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For the aggregate of scores of matches Nos. 2, 3, 4,



## 300 Acres North Saanich

This magnificent property, charmingly situated, consists of 300 acres of first-class farming land, 150 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance being bush land, 100 acres of which being older land of the best quality, easily cleared.

This property is for sale at a very low figure, and is probably the greatest bargain ever offered in the way of first-class farming property in Saanich.

PEMBERTON & SON, - 45 Fort Street

### THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, July 27—8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.  
Since yesterday the thermometer has been gradually falling from the Territories southwestward to California, while over this province it remains comparatively high. The weather is warm in most parts throughout the Pacific slope, moderately warm in this province and intensely hot in the Sacramento valley. With the exception of a few days in Northern Alberta the weather is fair and moderately warm across the Dominion to Manitoba.

#### TEMPERATURE.

	MIL.	MAX.
Victoria	53	65
New Westminster	51	70
Kamloops	50	65
Barkerville	38	60
Quesnel	42	65
Winnipeg	64	75
Portland, Ore.	50	70
San Francisco	48	58

#### FORECASTS.

For 25 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacifc time), Sunday.

Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, continued fair today and Monday; not much change in temperature. Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair; not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, JULY 27.

Deg. 53 Mean. 59  
5 a.m. 53 Mean. 59  
Noon. 60 Highest. 65  
5 p.m. 64 Lowest. 62

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.  
Noon. . . . . 8 miles south.  
5 p.m. . . . . 8 miles south.  
Average state of weather—Fine. Sunshine—12 hours 24 minutes.  
Barometer at noon—Observed. . . . . 30.070  
Corrected. . . . . 30.072

NEW WESTMINSTER.  
Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected. . . . . 30.02

### DIGESTION WITHOUT A STOMACH.

The fact that people live and digest food after the stomach has been removed proves that the important part of digestion takes place in the intestines. Hence it comes that Dr. Clark's Kid Liver Pills are so wonderfully successful in curing indigestion and dyspepsia. They act directly on the kidneys, liver and intestines, making them healthy active, and vigorous, and so insure perfect digestion and prompt removal of poisonous waste matter.

### VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of July, 1901.

Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of the Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Ontario.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard from the 120 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

One of these ads. will be accepted as 25c on each pair of "KULTURE" SHOES.

BRITAIN'S IRON ORE SUPPLY.

From London Leader.

By far the greater part of the steel in this country is made by the old Bessemer and Siemens process, requiring a pure pig iron, the phosphorus not exceeding one per cent. The question then is, the supply of pure ore to make this class of pig iron.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, rheumatism or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

WANT' MORE WAGES.

'Longshoremen Decline to Discharge the Largo Law at Usual Rate.

The longshoremen are not discharging the cargo of the ship Largo Law at Esquimalt, having refused to work on her at the usual rate of wages previously prevailing, demanding, at an hour's notice an increase of ten cents per hour. This stevedore refused to pay, and the longshoremen are not at work. The ship is being discharged at Esquimalt by her own crew, who are putting the cargo on to lighters where sailors are handling the packages.

Yesterday there was no work owing to the fact that the lighters had not been unloaded, and the ship will be another day at Esquimalt. It was thought that she would have been brought around to the Outer wharf tomorrow, but owing to the delay it will be Tuesday or perhaps Wednesday morning before she is brought around. Whether the longshoremen will work on the ship at the Outer wharf is a question, for it is understood, that their demands will not be acceded to. As the same men work on local steamers for thirty cents an hour, the stevedores decline to submit to the discrimination against him, while working at a rate of ten cents an hour less on other vessels, and now, with the scarcity of labor, they have again made an advance. Their scale of wages decided upon when their union was formed a short time ago was thirty cents an hour for day work and forty cents an hour for overtime, and at this rate the stevedores made their contracts. Therefore the sudden demand made for an increased rate of wages, if acceded to, would mean a loss to the stevedore.

THE WILLAMETTE.

Morans Expected to Raise the Steamer Yesterday and Take Her to Seattle.

News was brought by the steamer City of Nanaimo on her arrival from Union Bay yesterday afternoon, that it is expected that the stranded steamer Willamette would be floated last night, and according to Mr. Moran, it was the intention of the wreckers to take her to Seattle under her own steam. As will be remembered, when she was floated from the position in which she struck some weeks ago, the bolts which had been placed amidships to hold the two broken portions of the hull gave way and the steamer rolled and sank again. She fled rapidly, and ran on her head to run with all speed on the beach to save her from settling in a worse position than before. They were able to get her to a flat beach, where the work was continued, but in getting her there she almost turned turtle, the machinery on her deck at this time making her top-heavy and tilting her over so much that she nearly capsized. Workmen who were eating their lunch on the steamer's decks had to rush down the inclined deck and jump, and had it not been for the fact that she had reached the shallow water when she tilted, she would perhaps have gone right over.

In bolting her together again precautions have been taken against the recurrence of the buckling which broke her in two when she was last floated.

Pig timbers, twelve by twelve by fourteen, have been bolted to the plates of the steamer amidships to hold the broken parts together, and she is eased in these timbers from keel to her rail.

These are expected to hold the steamer together, and the engines having been repaired—she is expected to steam to Seattle without delay.

It is several months since, early in the morning, the Willamette, then owned by the Oregon Improvement Company, and chartered to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left Union Bay in command of Capt. Hansen, and with half a cargo of coal on board bound to Honolulu to load lumber.

She had no pilot, the services of the pilot having been rated unnecessary, and she had hardly started on her voyage when she brought up on the rocks near Village Point, on Deception Island, and as the tide fell, she was left suspended over a reef, and the weight of her cargo and the water in her, for the bulkheads were not in order, caused the breaking of the steamer's back. She was abandoned and sold under the hammer some time afterwards by the underwriters. A number of shipowners and others went up

This is one whiskey that always flies up to its reputation—and that is Jessie Moore.

Price \$3.50

New Styles for Spring, Indoors and Outdoors. Twelve styles to select from.

## Shoe Genius

Now and then there comes a genius—one invented the steam engine, another the telegraph, another the telephone, another the electric motor.

THE

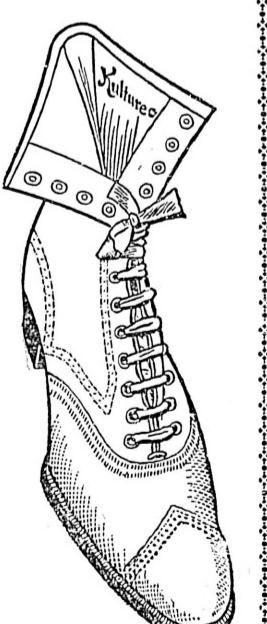
"Kulture" Shoe For Women

Is the work of another. Have you any conception of the art, the knowledge, the special study, the experimenting, the cost and the real genius that has been employed in order to produce these wonderfully perfect shoes, and produce them within the reach of all?

New Styles for Spring, Indoors and Outdoors. Twelve styles to select from.

NORTHWESTERN SHOE COMPANY  
319 SECOND AVENUE

SEATTLE — WASH.



Price \$3.50

Five Sisters Block

Established 1885. Telephone 294.  
**CITY AUCTION MART**  
73 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.  
**JONES, CRANE & CO.**  
Dominion Government Auctioneers.  
APPRaisERS, REAL ESTATE  
— AND —  
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Furniture, Estate, Farm Stock, Etc.,  
sold on commission.  
Household Furniture and Effects Bought  
Outright for Cash.

Residential Sales a Specialty.

Will fill appointments in city or country.

**Dodwell Fleet**  
Has Been Sold

**The Oriental Line Passes Into  
Hands of Northern Pacific  
Railway.**

**Pacific Coast Company May  
Purchase City of Seattle  
and Sound Steamers**

One of the most far-reaching marine transportation deals in the history of the Pacific is now being evolved, as it does, a capitalization of \$1,000,000, has about been consummated. When completed the entire tonnage owned by Dodwell & Co. will have passed into other hands. Already the Oriental ships, including the Olympia, Tacoma and Victoria, operated by Dodwell & Co., under the name of the North American Mail Steamship company, have been sold to a committee representing the Northern Pacific railroad. This same committee, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, has also purchased the steamer City of Seattle, owned and operated by Dodwells between Seattle and Lynn canal points. The Pacific Coast company is at present negotiating with the committee representing the Northern Pacific for the purchase of the City of Seattle, and it is extremely probable that this well known Alaska liner will soon be owned and operated by the Pacific Coast company.

The Pacific Coast company is also negotiating for the purchase from Dodwell & Co. of the latter's fleet of Sound steamship fields. It is understood that the Dodwells will, for the present at least, continue to operate as agents for the Northern Pacific and Oriental liners which they have sold to the railroad.

The outcome of the purchases already made and the pending negotiations will probably mean the retirement of Dodwell & Co. from the Alaska and Sound steamship fields. It is understood that the Dodwells will, for the present at least, continue to operate as agents for the Northern Pacific and Oriental liners which they have sold to the railroad.

McConnell, John H., . . . . . 70.

Particulars of dates of future examinations and the forms of entry may be had on application to the local secretary, Mr. A. Longfield, F. V. C. M., 248 Cook street.

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## A MODERN FABLE YANKEE FROM BIRD CENTER VISITS EUROPE

By GEORGE ADE. Copyrighted 1901 by Robert Howard Russell.

## MODERN FABLES FOR SUNDAY.

In one of the Regular Stops on a Spur Line of a Western Road, there lived a Man who wanted to see Europe. Somebody had told him that Traveling broadens one. He had six weeks to spare, so he thought he would hustl over and get Broadened about \$500 worth. He knew that Sun would carry him through because everything was so cheap in the pauperized Countries across the Sea. Once he had read an Article on "How to see Europe for \$140" by riding a Wheel, doing your own Washing and living on Crackers.

The English Marco Polo wanted to lie over and look in Italy on the decaying Monarchs of the Effete East and compare them with Bird Center. He was afraid that if he waited a couple of Seasons they would be far Along in the Process of Decay that they would not be fit to look at.

He was a Coal-Dealer in Bird Center, but he sighed for further Honors. He wanted to be pointed out as the Fellow who had took in the Old Country. There was one Woman in Bird Center who had skipped over and back again before Europe knew anything about it. This Record gave her a goshawful Standing in the Chautauqua. She had put in the day in dead old Rome, but what she saw there can't be said, talk about 20 years. When the Circle began to speak of Art, she had all the other Girls spilt to the Tan Board, because she had put in a day and a half at Florence.

The Coal-Dealer noticed all this, and he realized that in Bird Center the Man Who Had Been To Europe would be Ace and Eights compared with the Man who was going to the Pan-American or the Man who had shaken Hands with McKinley.

Before taking a Tour it is customary to get a Smattering of Modern Languages. The Coal-Dealer had learned that if he could pass himself off as a German or Frenchman, he could travel more cheaply. So he studied a Phrase-Book. Before he went away, he could say, "Give me one Ticket for Mar-solles," in French, so that he could understand what he was driving at. As for German, he had "Can you not English speak?" with both Shoulders on the Carpet. After making these Preparations he had his Name stencilled on a low-browed Steamer Trunk. Also he secured a Passport which identified him and requested Foreign Powers to overlook all Breaks, as he was from Bird Center.

His Friends gave him a Farewell Dinner. When he boarded the Train, the entire Population was down to see him off. His Neighbors pounded him on the Back and gave him a box of Lottie Letters to send to the Train because they had heard tell that it was intended to set a Good Nogay from Home. They told him to give them Best to Ed, mentioning his Gracious Majesty, and to ask Kaiser Bill to take one of them, and to tell the Pope howdy. In fact, his Departure was made a regular Festival of home-grown Humor, and he felt that he was something of a Public Character.

But when he boarded the Line and came up against the Sea-Dog who had been across 47 times and liked Heavy Weather and never had been Sick, he shrank considerably. His Plans for doing Great Britain and the whole Continent in one Month, did not seem to excite any burning Interest. Whenever he pulled his Itinerary on a Ship-Mate and began to explain how he was going to jump on the Rocket, the Steamship and The Horse all in the same Afternoon, so as to save Time, he would be told that he ought to put in at least Two Weeks in each City. After that, he would keep Quiet for a while.

The Voyage was not as much Fun as he anticipated. A majority of the Passengers lay about in a Comatose Condition, rolled up in loud Rugs. The others did numerous Laps around and around the Deck like the Participants in Six-Day Match, and spoke to no one. The Coal-Dealer spent most of his Time in somebody else's Steamer Chair, sucking a Lemon and trying to get his Mind off the Rolling Motion.

In due time he landed in Albion's Shore, where he called it in writing, the Home Paper, Ulster, and all about the Anglo-Saxon Alliance and the Friendly Feeling for Americans and Blood being thicker than Water. He expected the Duke of Newcastle-on-Tyne to be down at the Dock with a Union Jack in one hand, a Starry Banner in the other and an Invitation to Marlborough House held in his Teeth. But the Reception Committee failed to Materialize. The Man from Bird Center rode up to London in a small Compartment with several of our British Cousins. He tried to be Sociable and add a little more Cement on the Anglo-Saxon Alliance, but they looked out at the Landscape and did not seem inclined to mix up with one who had not been Presented. By the time the Train rumbled in among the Chinamen, they had him Froze as fast as Pudding.

After having had been on the Other Side for about a Week, he found out that if he wanted to Talk to any one, he could go out and employ a Guide.

Still, there were some who recognized the Blood Relation, and they bled him. The Cabbies charged him three times the regular Tariff for a Four-Wheeler. He discovered that a Nasal Accent was Expensive. Somehow, every one seemed to know that he was one of those eccentric Yankees. He was regarded as a Millionaire just because he came from America and talked in a Loud Tone. He did not like to correct this flattering Impression and explain that he was merely a Bounder from Bird Center who wanted to go it Cheap. So he Let Go rather freely, and the first thing he knew his Letter of Credit began to look可疑.

He went against the London Tailor and bought a pair of Braces Carb with Cushions in the Shoulders. The Garments did not fit him, but were said to be Durable. The Tailor said he contact Wear them Out, and after he returned Home, he found that he did not dare to go out again.

After remaining in London for a Week and getting fairly well acquainted with a Waiter, he struck out for the Continent, where they had been saying up all their Bad Money to give to him. He did not know how to make change. In the Excitement of Travel, he forgot his 4 French Sentences and became so Loosed that they did what they pleased to him. He was from the U. S. A., where the Currency grows on Bushes, and they felt at Liberty to go through him.

He was so busy scrapping over Bills, looking up Time-Tables, paying Excess Passage and sending Illustrated Postal Cards back to Bird Center, telling what a Grand Time he was having, that he had very little Time for sights. Still, he managed to look into 400 Cathedrals that looked just alike and had the same damp Odor and he stood in front of several thousand faded Masterpieces and let on to Admire them. After a while all Scenery looked alike to him and when a Guide tried to pull him into a Gallery he resisted.

However, there was no escaping the Hotel Hold-Up. He thought he had learned a few Tricks in the Coal Business, but the Inn-Keepers made him look like a pale young Amateur. Whenever he stopped, smiling Manager gave him the sleeve across the Wind-Pipe and went through his pockets. In basket was a Frame for Wear and Tear, on the Cutlery. Attendance was charged on the Bill and yet every Employee had his Hand out and demanded his Bits. They hauled out the Coal-Dealer for Bits. They didn't burn. Not that he cared so much for the money, but he hated to be Done, the People's Journal.

## Richmond

### Straight Cut Cigarettes

15 cts. per package



Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find this brand SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

**Allen & Ginter**  
RICHMOND, Va.

### INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

(Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.)

## SERMON on the SHORT-HORN.

FIXED TYPES.—In studying animal development and the various influences and effects of breeding, no law became more closely demonstrated to early breeders than the one that "like produces like." Bakewell 125 years ago demonstrated this law to his satisfaction, and ever since then thinking breeders, in son and out, have been impressed with its truth. In fact, in a general way we are all of agreement that "like breeds like." If he is to use breeding males owned by neighbors, he should not be influenced by the service fee, but by the relative merits of sires. If he is to buy, he should first seek the type and style of animals needed for the herd, and then select price.

A SHORTHORN SERMON.—This beautiful Short-horn cow teaches a sermon in good breeding. That beauty of form means high ideals, the result of superior mating in parents, grandparents, great grand-parents, etc. No doubt, old Amos Crumshank looked with pride on individuals of his in the pedigree of this cow a half century ago, for this cow shows ancestry, and ancestry means breeding, at least of some sort. We do not have these facts in mind enough. Remington, in his book on Breeding stockmen or not. Friends call to the new baby, and "How he does resemble his father" is a common expression. You meet Calvin's 18-year-old son for the first time, and at once you begin to search for resemblances. That is simply illustrative of the habits of people. We institute comparisons, and first of all family relationship. We naturally expect, "like father, like son," and the same application comes in with farm animals. Fixed types affect us all.

14 sleek headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they're not? Truly cure? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

\* Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

look. Those Men had men in company. All the great breeders sought for superior constitution, robustness, maximum of desirable meat and a minimum of offal. Broad backs, deep well-sprung ribs, square bodies well covered with flesh, placid temperament—these all men unite on as desirable and all-important. The more men have succeeded in breeding such a type, the more carefully they have attended to from generation to generation, the more uniform have been the results. And so by casting aside undesirable animals, ones lacking in prepotency, and holding only to the best that represented the type, breeds have been raised to superior levels.

WHY NOT CROSS-BREED?—A few weeks ago the writer was on the programme of a farmers' institute to discuss the subject of "Cross-bred vs. Purebred Live Stock." Late in the discussion of the subject, after various persons had spoken of crossing this and that breed, one man arose in the hall and said, in substance: "I know that for a fact that certain breeds have been improved more than I can hope to, spent time and effort in developing certain breeds of livestock that have just the qualities I want. They have created the highly-developed Jersey cow for milk, the Shorthorn or Hereford for beef, the Berkshire or Poland-China for pork. Now why should I try to create something different when I know that these men really have produced the type I want in these other breeds? That man gave the correct intelligent expression. Why should he want to cross two different breeds? He should not unless he is a very exceptional student of the laws of inheritance and breeding, and has some well-defined, reasonable policy in mind that may be continued experimentally for generations. Rather the breeder should very carefully learn what the true capacity of a breed is, what it has done and may accomplish. If one's work will be done representative of good specimens of our common breeds of today, he will not be likely to be dissatisfied with results. But he must select his stock with caution and judgment. He should ever have in mind, that "like produces like." If he is to use breeding males owned by neighbors, he should not be influenced by the service fee, but by the relative merits of sires. If he is to buy, he should first seek the type and style of animals needed for the herd, and then select price.

Made in such a multitude of shapes that your fit becomes an easy matter, in any color you wish and leathers selected from the highest grades.

All "Slater Shoes" are Good-year Welted which means ripless solidity and uniform workmanship. Every pair endorsed by the makers with their trade mark on the sole—a slate frame with the price \$5.50 and \$4.00.

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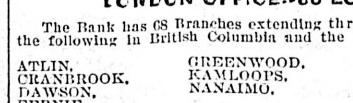
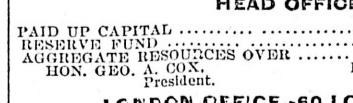
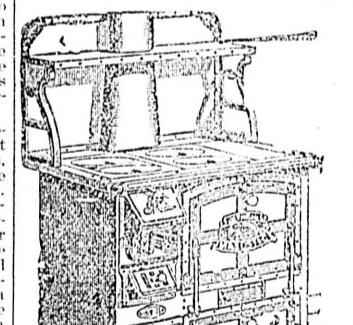
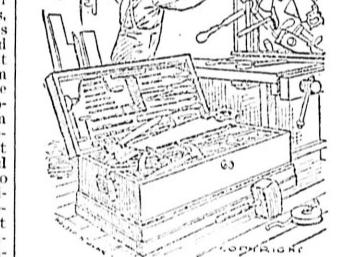
**J. FULLERTON**  
AND  
**J. H. BAKER**  
SOLD LOCAL AGENTS

bodily fat, than anything else we have, this in a marked degree. And their calves, which have always been sired by superior males, have inherited the same characteristic easy-feeding qualities. It is simply another illustration of "like produces like"—Rural New Yorker.

14 sleek headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they're not? Truly cure? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

\* Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

## the Proper Thing



## MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

### PROGRESS OF COPPER MINING.

Present indications go to show that the miners in the Boundary district are quite content with existing conditions, and have not been in any way influenced by the Rossland strike. There is no particular reason of course why there should be any disaffection in the Boundary, as miners in this camp receive the three dollar wage, which constitutes the principal issue of dispute in the Roland district. The only danger, therefore, is that is very remote—that the Western Federation of Miners may, in order to bring matters at Rossland to a speedy head, engage in a sympathetic strike in other camps. Provided no action of this nature is taken the Boundary district, at its present rate of production should, within the next few weeks, equal and soon exceed the Trail Creek output for 1901 to date. The present strike in Rossland is particularly unfortunate, as only a month ago the prospects were exceedingly promising that the output of gold-copper ores would be the close of the year at least doubled the 1900 production; but even as things now stand we are going to make an excellent showing. So far, the increase for last year is quite 25 per cent, and there are yet five months of 1901 to run. By the end of December next Boundary Creek alone should show an output for the twelve months of at least \$50,000 tons, the value of which will not fall far short of two million dollars.

### SATISFACTORY POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT THE YMIR.

Ymir shareholders are certainly to be congratulated on the invariably satisfactory reports of this property, and the effect of recent developments has had a very marked influence on the market. The shares having gone in the last few weeks to a premium of thirty shillings, while the prospect of a further rise is anticipated. The company has just issued another circular which reads as follows:

"Referring to the circular of May 31st last, the company's engineers have now fully reported the result of the extensive operations made there, and recommended that the present small plant shall be supplemented by one sufficiently large to treat the whole of the tailings as they pass from the mill. The order for this plant has been given, and the work will be pushed on with all the speed possible. The installation of this plant will cost approximately £10,000, and, as the shareholders have already been informed, it will produce an estimated profit of not less than £17,000 per annum, equal to an additional 8 per cent, on the company's capital. The policy of the directors in the past has been to pay for all additions and improvements out of the profits of the mine. The shareholders will doubtless be satisfied that the installation of the new plant will be made without entrenching upon the funds required for the payment of quarterly dividends. The news from the mine continues to be of the most satisfactory nature, and the high returns are being maintained. It will be remembered that two interim dividends of 1s each per share were declared on the 28th of January, and May 15th of this year respectively, and the directors anticipate declaring another similar dividend early next month, and further quarterly dividends should follow in due course."

The official returns from the mine for June, meanwhile, estimate the profits on operations at \$22,080, making the total profits earnings for the five months of the year over \$108,500.

### DREDGING ON THE SOUTH THOMPSON.

Mr. Tytler, a well-known civil engineer was recently interviewed by a Vancouver newspaper on the subject of dredging on the Thompson river, and industry with which, as the representative of an English company about to engage in extensive operations in this locality, he is closely identified and of the successful issue of which he is highly sanguine. Mr. Tytler's company have built a dredge on the New Zealand bucket pattern, though slightly modified in construction to suit local conditions, having a capacity of 2,000 yards every 24 hours. The dimensions of this appliance are 100 x 35 feet. From preliminary tests the river bottom and bench claims have yielded values from 5 cents to a dollar and fifty cents per cubic yard, and if in actual practice anything like the prospecting returns are obtained, dredging on this river will be an exceedingly profitable undertaking. I submit some of the remarks made by Mr. Tytler in the interview referred to, as follows:

"The Thompson river is one of the richest rivers in the province, and every claim is taken up on the North Thompson for a distance of 80 miles from Kamloops. On the South Thompson the claims are taken up from Deacon's creek to Spence's Bridge, about 40 miles."

"The operations which are now being conducted by us are being watched with interest by all those who own properties on the river and if we are successful you may look for a boom in dredging in that district. The operations in the province, so far, have been failures, owing to the work of numbers, and much experiment work has been done with dredges. The ground is rich and all that is required is the right kind of machinery. Mr. Boyd is acting upon my recommendations, and as I said, if successful all the other companies will immediately install plants."

### THE WATERLOO MINE.

Following the example set by the share-holders in Victoria, holders of stock in the Waterloo (Camp McKinney) company have taken appropriate steps towards securing the funds necessary to liquidate the liabilities and to provide for a continuance of operations at the mine. At the meeting recently held 220,000 shares were represented, and a secretary was appointed to open a correspondence with the Spokane and other shareholders with a view to reconstruction. From all accounts the mine is sufficiently promising to justify a further effort being made to place it upon a profit-making footing, and particularly so, as a relatively small sum, not more than \$15,000 is named as being sufficient for the purpose. It is to be hoped that the attempt to raise this additional capital will be met with success.

### A PERTINENT REPLY.

I clip the following paragraph from the Nelson Tribune. It contains much common sense. If the position referred

to is analysed it will certainly be found that the contention made by the Rossland bank manager in the conversation as recorded is substantially accurate. The Eastern investor has lost interest in actual mining in British Columbia, for as a matter of fact a relatively small sum has been expended in mining operations, and that in no notable instance has been lost. But the East during the past two or three years has been playing a sort of poker game on a colossal scale, certain British Columbia mines, or rather shares in these mines being used to take the place of cards. In this grand game of bluff the unsophisticated player, the petty clerk, or artisan, has been the principal loser, though of course, in such a contest, not even the old hands with long purses could always expect to pull off a successful hand. The losses and high losses money being transferred merely from one man's pocket into another's. Unfortunately the players, unlike the majority of consistent veterans of poker, were not sufficiently sportsmanlike to take their losses quietly, but must needs raise a great outcry, condemning the mines of British Columbia for what their own folly is alone responsible. But this is the conversation quoted.

### THE BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

Mining in the Boundary is chiefly confined to the three camps, Phoenix, Summit and Deadwood. In the former activity is very limited, with development work proceeding steadily at the Iron-sides and Knob Hill groups the Brookside, Idaho, Rawhide and Snowshoe. From Deadwood camp the Mother Lode sends between 300 to 350 tons daily to the smelter while at the Morrison a policy of further development is being continued with a view to production later. In Summit camp two mines, the B. C. and R. Bell are being operated, the output from the former being from 170 to 180 tons daily. The total production from the district to date now aggregates approximately 105,000 tons.

### THE LARDEAU.

At Camborne, in the Fish creek camp, the B. C. Gold Fields Co., who have purchased the Eva gold property recently for \$250,000, have gang of 20 men at work clearing up the site for the stamp mill and cutting right of way for the mine. This gang will be taken from about two miles up the Pool creek, which will give a head of about 400 feet. On Thursday last the deal for the Lode group was closed and the first payment made. A company has been organized to take over the bond. It is understood that the property has been capitalized for \$120,000, divided into 600 shares of \$200 each and the bulk of these have been placed among Calgary people with the least difficulty.

Discussing the prospects in the district a local paper remarks that notwithstanding the late season in the Lardeau there is a large number of prospectors out in the hills and many coming in every day from all parts of the province. Present indications point to a lively fall, and this time next year will see the Lardeau one of the leading mining districts of British Columbia.

### SLOCAN MINES.

The last issue of the Ashcroft Mining Journal contains a great deal of interesting information in respect to operations now in course of progress in the Cariboo district. A lengthy article is devoted to the work of the Cariboo Gold Field Co., which is now installing what is described as a "big stationary dredging elevator" the former hydraulic elevated plant having been abandoned. The new plant is to be driven by means of a 24-inch Pelton wheel, under a head of 400 feet. Work at the mine is proceeding steadily and the ultimate success of the undertaking seems fairly well assured to ascertain the depth of bed rock and a temporary incline was put in through which 6,000 yards of dirt were hauled, yielding after being passed through crude sluice boxes, \$1.07 per yard. From the Ward mine a fair amount of gold has already been recovered this season, but it will not be until the hydraulic elevators are moved to the position occupied by them last season that big pay will be obtained. The top dirt on the bank is yielding reasonably well, but the gravel as the Giants make very little impression on it. As soon as the river falls, however, it is the intention to move the elevators. At the Cariboo Consolidated Limited property of Lovell Creek, two Giants are operating with 4-inch nozzles and a flushing discharge 2,500 miners' inches of water every half hour.

### ACTIVITY IN NELSON DISTRICT.

The Boundary district, alone excepted, the state of affairs at present existing in the several camps is probably more satisfactory than in any other section of the province. All recent news has been of a pleasing nature. Last week the great strike at the Ymir was announced and also the resumption of shipments from the Hill mines. Since then the report of the annual meeting of the Hastings British Columbia Exploration Syndicate has been published and here again gratifying intelligence. All three of these concerns are British companies and in each case the management is intelligent and effort has been crowned with success. But imagine the idea of being obliged to mention these circumstances as exceptional and astonishing! Besides the Arlington, another exceedingly promising property at Eric is the Second River, upon which the construction will now be in nearing completion and the same will boast of another producing mine. While both at Kitchener and at Crawford Bay, there is considerable activity, at the latter point a large contract having been let for the further development of the Commonwealth. The result of the negotiations on the part of the Athabasca company to acquire the Ven and other mines is not yet known.

### AFFAIRS OF THE FAIRVIEW CORPORATION.

A correspondent informs me that the assessment recently levied by this company is being chiefly paid and that the prospects at the mine are considered to be eminently promising. This week the work of removing the 16-stamp mill from the Tinhouse to the Steinwinder was commenced and the company has also purchased at a great bargain an additional battery of 10-stamps from the Joe Dandy Co. now in liquidation. It is further proposed to acquire the 20-stamp mill formerly in operation at the Smuggler. From tests of ton lots recently made or in the lower levels values were found to average over \$6, and with the very extensive bodies of ore blocked out operations in the future should be conducted on a large and increasingly profitable scale. The directors I am glad to be assured are meanwhile arranging to secure the services of a really competent engineer.

### THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

The past week has been somewhat dull the most remarkable feature is the fall in such securities as Crow's Nest and Cariboo Hydraulic, the former declining to 73 asked, 70 bid, and the latter to 1.60, 1.30, without any apparent cause. It is about time, however, that news should be received of a first clean-up at the Cariboo, and if this proves to be equal to expectations a considerable rise

50c and \$1.00 at all druggists.

xx Ozone Co. of Toronto, Limited.

The Liquid Ozone Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

**FLANNEL SUITS.  
BOYS' BLOUSES.  
TENNIS SHIRTS.  
OUTING SHIRTS.  
CANVAS HATS.  
BATHING SUITS.**

**SUMMER SUITS.  
STRAW HATS.  
KHAKI SUITS.  
SUMMER UNDERWEAR.  
TENNIS TROUSERS.  
BOY'S SUITS.**

All the above lines to be RUN OFF to make room for NEW FALL GOODS.

### A CHAWING HABIT.

Bad Results to Whet It Sometimes Leads.

Under the above title M. Talamon (of Paris) has just contributed to La Medicina Moderne an extremely interesting article. "We know nail-biters," he says, "whom M. Berillon proposes to name 'onychophagists,' and penholder-biters, from whom it has not yet been considered necessary to have recourse to Greek name." These two species of rodents have been observed in large numbers among children of both sexes. M. Berillon has shown how many of them are in the schools of the city of Paris. He considers that the proportion of little Parisians who are in the habit of gnawing their nails or the ends of their penholders is 25 per cent. There are two distinct species it appears; it is very rare to find them biting their penholders biting their nails at the same time.

According to M. Talamon there are also gnawers of hair, who may be called "pillivorous." The mania of these may have more serious consequences than those produced by onychophagia. Cases have been known where veritable tumors formed solely of the remains of hair and masses of hair have been found in the gastric cavity of those addicted to the practice.

This habit of gnawing was formed by the girl when she was about 17 years of age in the workroom. She had constantly between her teeth ends of cotton which she first nibbled and then swallowed. When she had no cotton she gnawed her pocket handkerchief or her fichu. She must have cotton or some sort of stuff; it mattered little to her whether cotton or linen. Her stomach appeared to accommodate itself readily to this class of food. Nevertheless, at times, she threw up a large quantity of ends of cotton.

### A USE FOR KANGAROOS.

From the London Morning Post.

Kangaroo tendon is in great request among surgeons for making the larger ligatures, for it is absorbed in the tissue and leaves no foreign matter. Some geese prefer the older silk ligament, maintaining that it is on the whole more satisfactory, and that the foreign matter can easily be removed, but the majority favor the preparation from the marsupial. The French College of Surgeons, indeed, is so apprehensive of a falling off in the supply, due to the merciless war waged on the kangaroos in their own home by stock owners anxious to save the available pasture for their cattle, that it is seriously proposed to acclimate them on a large scale in France. As two species are so apprehensive of a falling off in the supply, due to the merciless war waged on the kangaroos in their own home by stock owners anxious to save the available pasture for their cattle, that it is seriously proposed to acclimate them on a large scale in France. 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